Traditional quality, reliability, and performance

OPHTHALMOSCOPES

3.5 V Coaxial Ophthalmoscope

When Welch Allyn designed the world's first directly illuminated, hand-held ophthalmoscope in 1915, we started a tradition of bringing superior ophthalmic technology to professionals worldwide. Today, we continue to set standards for innovative technology. The popular 3.5 V Coaxial-Plus ophthalmoscope is one of our latest developments. With its combination of patented Coaxial-Plus optics, a unique new selection of filters and precise manufacturing techniques, the Coaxial-Plus ophthalmoscope enables easier entry into undilated pupils over flat-mirrored optical systems.

> Coaxial-Plus optical system: Precise lamp filament and optical alignment enable maximum coaxial viewing for enhanced visibility and uniform illumination

Improved lens selection disc: Offers 68 lenses with smooth, simple movement, and instant readout of actual diopter level

Aperture selection dial: Offers six standard apertures Opacity setting: Provides bright Halogen HPX™ light for easy entry into eyes with cataract or other media opacity

Neutral filter: Provides the ideal amount of Halogen HPX light for entering healthy eyes without unwanted reflex

Coaxial-Plus Ophthalmoscope

3.5 V Coaxial-Plus Ophthalmoscope head shown with Lithium Ion Power Handle

11735 3.5 V Coaxial-Plus Ophthalmoscope (head only)

Instrument Head	Lenses	Filters	Optical System
	68 lenses	Neutral density Opacity setting Red-free Cobalt blue	Coaxial-Plus optics Halogen HPX light* *Lamp replacement Part No. 04900-U

What apertures or "programs" of light are commonly used during a patient exam?

The majority of the time you will use the small aperture. This is the standard aperture for the examination of an undilated eye. The other two apertures you will use most often are the micro-spot and the large.





view of the fundus through an undilated pupil. Always start the examination with this aperture and proceed to micro-spot aperture if pupil is particularly small and/or sensitive to light.



Large Aperture: For dilated pupil examination of the eye.

Micro-Spot Aperture: Allows easy entry into very small, undilated pupils, and light-sensitive eyes.

What is the purpose of the two colored filters?



Red-Free Filter: Excludes red rays from examination field for easy identification of veins, arteries, and nerve fibers.

Cobalt Filter: Used with fluorescein dye to view small lesions, abrasions, and foreign objects on the cornea

OPHTHALMOSCOPES

Coaxial Vision System



The Welch Allyn Coaxial Vision System virtually eliminates shadowing, allowing you to see a much larger portion of the fundus when compared to a standard flat-mirror optical system. Our coaxial system brings the lines of vision and illumination closer for easier entry of light into the pupil and a larger field of view. In short, it makes the job of learning ophthalmoscopy easier.

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